

## Fateh battalion joins rebels

DAMASCUS (R) — An artillery battalion of the mainstream Fateh guerrilla group in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley Wednesday joined rebels opposing Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat. Its battalion commander told reporters who visited the area: "Major Ahmad Kamel Ahmad said he and his officers and fighters had joined the rebels and 'put themselves and all their potentialities at their disposal, to confront the Zionist enemy.' He said his decision was prompted by Mr. Arafat's failure to respond to rebel demands and to 'announce his clear and explicit views on Middle East peace plans, notably, the Reagan proposals.' Rebel military leader Colonel Abu Musa, who visited the battalion Wednesday, told reporters the rebels would refuse to be committed to any resolution on the Fateh dispute which the PLO Central Council might adopt at its meeting in Tunis Wednesday.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily publication

جورдан تايمز نشرة سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الرأي"

## Algeria denounces U.S. veto

PARIS (R) — Under the heading "the Eternal American Veto," the official Algerian news agency APS Wednesday made a scathing attack on the American vote against the U.N. Security Council resolution on Israeli settlements in occupied Arab territory. In a commentary received in Paris, the agency deplored the American veto, the 36th cast by Washington since the U.N.'s foundation. Remarking that the American delegate had said the resolution contained elements unacceptable to Washington, the agency asked: "What are these unacceptable elements? A stop to the installation of colonies or the dismantling of existing ones?" The agency said the resolution made it clear that the settlements were "a real danger and a permanent obstacle to the establishment of peace in the area. It is probably this peace that the United States is striving to lead into deadlock because it is against its interest in the area."

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## Badran receives ex-Armico chairman

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran conferred in his office Wednesday with Dr. Abdul Razzak Al Hashimi, Iraqi minister of higher education, who had served as board chairman of the Arab Mining Company (Armico). Mr. Badran's meeting with Dr. Hashimi was to mark the end of the Iraqi minister's term as Armico chairman was attended by Armico's Director-General Thabet Al Taher.

## Royal decree approves new ambassadors

AMMAN (Petra) — A royal decree was issued Wednesday approving the cabinet's appointments of Jordanian ambassadors to Japan, the Soviet Union, India and North Yemen. According to the decree, Mr. Sa'd Al Batayneh will be ambassador plenipotentiary to Japan, Mr. Faleh Al Tawel ambassador to the Soviet Union, Mr. Mohammad Ali Khorma ambassador to India, and Mr. Zuhair Sakejha ambassador to North Yemen.

## 6 Israelis jailed for refusing duty

TEL AVIV (R) — Six Israeli soldiers have been sentenced to military prison for refusing to serve in Lebanon, a group opposed to the Lebanese war said Wednesday. A spokesman for the *Yesh Gvul* (there is a limit) group said five reservists and one conscript received prison terms of 14 to 28 days. One trooper was imprisoned for the third time and his sentences totalled 108 days.

## Dhaka students go on strike

DHAKA (R) — Students at Dhaka University went on strike Wednesday to press demands for an early end to 16 months of military rule and a return to civilian democracy. They locked all lecture rooms and appealed to staff to leave. One student leader said various colleges in the city also staged one-day strikes.

## Ghana sentences 4 to death

ACCRA (R) — Four people accused of conspiring to overthrow the Ghanaian government were sentenced to death by a public tribunal Wednesday. An announcement from the tribunal said seven others were sentenced to 14-year prison terms and two were discharged for insufficient evidence. Two of the four sentenced to die were tried in absentia.

## 'Hitler diaries' reporter back in jail

HAMBURG (R) — Gerd Heidemann, the journalist who bought the forged "Hitler diaries" for the West German Magazine Stern, was back in police custody Wednesday less than 24 hours after being released, a court spokesman said. Mr. Heidemann, who is awaiting trial on fraud charges, was freed Tuesday on condition that he reported to the police regularly and did not leave West Germany. But the Hamburg state prosecutor appealed against the decision and a higher court ruled Wednesday that Heidemann would have to return to custody.

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## PCC moves to achieve Fateh truce

By Lamis Andoni and  
Abdullah Al 'Uton  
Special to the Jordan Times and Al Ra'

TUNIS — The Palestine Central Council (PCC) Wednesday called for an immediate ceasefire between feuding factions in the Fateh commando movement and urged all Palestinian organisations to stop media attacks against each other and Syria.

The PCC made the two decisions after the first session of an emergency meeting in the Tunisian capital. The council also formed a special committee to carry out the implementation of the decisions.

The emergency session of the council was called by the PLO leadership in a move designed to reiterate the legitimacy and authority of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat. whose leadership is being questioned by rebels in his own mainstream movement in the PLO, Fateh.

The Fateh rebels, who are demanding that Mr. Arafat change his moderate policies in the Palestinian struggle against Israel and reforms in the movement, have repeatedly clashed with supporters of the PLO chairman based in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley. PLO forces are stationed in the Bekaa alongside Syrian troops facing the Israeli army occupying Lebanon.

Several top PLO officials have said in the past week that Mr. Arafat would consider pulling out his loyalist forces from the Bekaa if this was what Syria wanted. But the present mood is to try to dig in and seek some arrangement with



An Israeli military jeep drives through burning tyres in southern Lebanon Tuesday during protests staged by Lebanese Falangist forces who attempted to block roads (A.P. wirephoto)

## Falangist-Israeli confrontation continues

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Predominantly Christian rightists blocked roads in southern Lebanon for the second straight day of protest against Israeli moves to close down a base of right-wing militiamen.

Businesses were paralysed for several hours Wednesday morning in Sidon, port capital of southern Lebanon, due to road closures by protesting rightists, villagers and Israeli forces. High school leaving examinations were cancelled.

Israeli troops moved into the base, at the village of Kfar Falous east of here, Tuesday but have stopped short of using force to eject the militiamen from their sit-in.

A spokesman for the Falangist-dominated militia known as "the Lebanese Forces" said in Beirut the two sides were continuing talks in the base to break the impasse.

But he said the militiamen would continue to use "passive resistance" to oppose the closure of their base from their one-time allies.

The Falangists see the Israeli move as aimed at curbing their activities in southern Lebanon. They say the Israelis want to tighten their grip on it before they make a partial pullback from the Beirut outskirts to the south.

The Israeli occupation authorities say the rightist militiamen have broken rules covering their conduct, and Israel Radio reported Tuesday they had caused tension with the majority Shi'ite Muslims in southern Lebanon.

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In the eastern town of Baalbek, shopkeepers went on strike to protest at Tuesday's shelling of the historic town during inter-Palestinian fighting, state-run Beirut Radio reported.

Two people were killed and about 11 injured in the clash between supporters and opponents of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat in his Fateh commando group.

In northern Lebanon, a Lebanese army jeep came under fire early Wednesday morning in the village of Al Birch north of the port of Tripoli, the army said. The soldiers returned the fire but no

casualties were reported.

The army did not say who opened fire on the patrol. The area is under the overall control of the Syrian army, but Palestinian and Lebanese armed groups also operate there.

## 1 killed in Tripoli

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — One man was killed and three were wounded when gunmen sprayed automatic fire from a passing car in an area mainly inhabited by Alawite Muslims, Wednesday, security sources said.

There was no apparent motive for the shootings and the identity of the gunmen was unknown.

Armed men from rival militias appeared on the streets following the attack shortly before sunset, local residents reported.

Tension between the generally pro-Syrian Alawites and Sunni Muslim groups opposed to the Syrian regime has been high in this northern Lebanese port for some days.

## Fahd's cable stresses Saudi-Jordanian ties

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday received a cable from King Fahd bin Abdul Aziz in reply to one he had sent to the Saudi leader upon concluding his visit to Saudi Arabia.

In his reply cable, King Fahd said the cordiality and hospitality accorded to King Hussein and his delegation

were a "manifestation of the

strong bilateral ties, and reflects the affection and brotherly cooperation between the two countries."

King Fahd stressed the need for all Arabs to pursue efforts aimed at bolstering Arab solidarity for serving Arab and Islamic causes and the achievements of their objectives.

## 15 sentenced to hang for Israeli land sales

AMMAN (Petra) — Fifteen citizens from the occupied West Bank have been sentenced by the special court to death by hanging and another to be imprisoned for selling property to Israelis.

Those sentenced to death by hanging in absentia were: Rashid Balieh, Mahmoud Hanableh, Hassan Bashir, Dhih Othman, Mohammad Abu Zahideh, Hassan Abu Zahideh, Majed Abdul Karim, Khammud Odeh, Ahmad Hafez Abul Madanah, Mufid Abdul Hafez Abul Daas, Hassan Jum'a all from Nablus governorate, in addition to Salem Hamadeh and Yussef Al Sheikh from the Jerusalem area.

The court has also confiscated all their property and ruled the sale transaction null and void.

The court also acquitted Abdul Karim Abu Shaar and Subhi Abdul Razzak Abdul Salam Eid and sentenced Abdul Wahhab Qasem from Amman to 20 years imprisonment with hard labour for similar offences. The latter's movable and immovable property will be confiscated.

The cabinet Wednesday endorsed the sentences.

## McFarlane holds talks with Israeli ministers

TEL AVIV (R) — New U.S. special envoy Robert McFarlane held talks with Israeli leaders Wednesday as tension rose again along the Israeli-Syrian front line in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley.

Mr. McFarlane, who arrived here from Beirut Tuesday, is trying to find a formula for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon.

After a two-month hiatus, the Israelis have reported an outbreak of small clashes in the Bekaa Valley. The army said an officer died Wednesday after being hit by Syrian gunfire Tuesday.

He was the first Israeli killed in action against the Syrians since last September and the army responded by pounding nearby Syrian positions with tank and artillery fire Tuesday.

A senior Israeli official told reporters Mr. Shamir urged the immediate ratification of the U.S.-sponsored Israel-Lebanon pact during his meeting with Mr. McFarlane.

Israel believes parts of the agreement can be implemented without waiting for foreign forces to withdraw from Lebanon, the official told reporters.

## Chad accuses Libyans of 'deliberate genocide'

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Chad charged Wednesday it was the victim of "deliberate genocide" by Libya which was continuing massive bombing of the northern town of Faya-Largeau.

Addressing an urgent meeting of the Security Council, Chad Ambassador Ramadane Barma said the town had been subjected to daily air attacks since last Saturday, when it was recaptured from Libyan-backed rebels.

"This is deliberate genocide, against the martyred people of Chad, who only ask to live in peace... with all the brotherly and neighbouring peoples, including the Libyan people," he said.

The systematic bombardment was still continuing, carried out by Libyan MiG 21s and 23s, he said.

The statement did not refer directly to the reported air incident but denied what it said were Pentagon assertions that the Eisenhower was already patrolling in the Gulf.

It added: "The Eisenhower is approaching the Gulf of Sirte, and if it enters the Gulf, it will be confronted because the Gulf is an integral part of Libyan territorial waters."

The U.S. considers the Gulf as international water and regularly sends naval patrols there.

Earlier, Britain called on Israel to declare an immediate freeze on "damaging policy" of establishing settlements in the occupied territories.

Mr. Obaidi said Libya had called on the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) to stop "flagrant U.S. and French intervention" in Chad.

He said Libya was against internationalising the conflict and for "national reconciliation to be re-

gained.

The resolution was sponsored by 20 Arab states, of which only Jordan is a member of the council. Many of them spoke in the debate, without the right to vote.

Earlier, Britain called on Israel to declare an immediate freeze on "damaging policy" of establishing settlements in the occupied territories.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation's observer, Zehdi Terzi, speaking after the vote, told the Council that the fact one delegation had voted like the "lone ranger" did not surprise him.

Clovis Maksoud, the Arab League's observer, said he did not want the U.S. veto to be "a rupture in Arab-American communication."

In some ways it might stimulate dialogue, although the Arabs were not sure what the results would be, he said.

All the parties have now formally accepted Mr. Craxi's government programme except the Christian Democrats who have

also still to ratify a list of cabinet members drawn up by Mr. Craxi and his advisers, political sources said.

The Christian Democrats will be the dominant factor in the prospective coalition which will also include Republicans, Liberals and Social Democrats as well as Mr. Craxi's Socialist Party.

The Christian Democrats are expected to hold 15 out of the 28 ministerial posts and have been assured the treasury, interior and foreign ministries, the sources said.

"We can't expect any developments until the prime minister

gets actively involved," he said.

Malta is backing its demand by refusing consensus on a final document to end the three-year-old conference on security and cooperation in Europe, after the 34 other participating nations reached full agreement on July 15.

Mr. Saliba said he had no instructions from Malta on its demand for Thursday's plenary session where most countries will be represented by junior delegates following a decision by most of the 34 to turn their backs on Malta's demand and send home their ambassadors.

## Craxi ready to announce 5-party Italian coalition

ROME (R) — Italy's Socialist prime minister designate, Bettino Craxi, was expected to announce his readiness to form a five-party coalition government later Wednesday or early Thursday.

Mr. Craxi told reporters after consulting party colleagues he was awaiting the outcome of a meeting of Christian Democrat leaders before deciding when to present President Sandro Pertini with his cabinet.

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# MIDDLE EAST

## Iraq repulses Iranian attack in central sector

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Wednesday its forces had repulsed another Iranian attack in the central sector of the Gulf War battlefield, killing several hundred Iranian troops and destroying 10 tanks and other equipment.

The official Iraqi news agency said Tuesday night's attack was the latest in a series of Iranian thrusts east of Zurbaiyah, about 100 kilometres east of Baghdad, since Iran launched an offensive in the area last Saturday.

Cumulative figures from official Iraqi reports give Iranian casualties at about 7,500 dead in the offensive, which has involved some of the fiercest fighting since the Gulf War started nearly three years ago. The reports have not given Iraqi casualties.

In Tehran, a military communiqué quoted by the national news agency IRNA said more than 6,000 Iraqis had been killed or wounded in the fighting, during

which Iranian troops had seized a strip of Iraqi territory.

The offensive was launched a week after an Iranian cross-border thrust into the Kurdish mountains, about 400 kilometres north of Zurbaiyah.

Iraq said about 4,000 Iranian troops were killed in the battles in the north and that the area was now in Iraqi hands.

Iraq said Tuesday night that its forces had attacked Iranian positions east of the southern Iraqi city of Basra, near the Shatt Al-Arab waterway at the head of the Gulf.

Iraqi military sources said a U.N. team which visited both Iran and Iraq in May said later it saw evidence of damage to civilian areas on either side of the border.

was seen as a move to stop Iran from launching a third offensive along the 1,100-kilometre common border.

They said Iraqi troops captured front-line Iranian positions just inside Iran.

Earlier, Iran said it had beaten back an Iraqi attack near the port city of Khorramshahr in its oil-rich Khuzestan Province.

Meanwhile, Iraq said Wednesday it would flatten Iranian cities if Iran continued to shell Iraqi civilian targets.

"We warn that we will retaliate most severely and wipe complete Iranian cities from the face of the earth if this Iranian regime continues to shell our civilian targets," Culture and Information Minister Latif Nassir Al-Jassem said.

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## Faya-Largeau besieged

N'DJAMENA (R) — The Chad government is hanging on to the strategic northern town of Faya-Largeau despite heavy Libyan bombing and a rebel claim to have retaken it, official Chadian sources said Wednesday.

One military source told Reuters: "One could say that our forces are pinned down and on the defences but we are holding on to our positions in the north." The rebel leader claimed to have taken the town in a broadcast Wednesday night.

Chad officials say that since government troops recaptured Faya-Largeau last Saturday after a five-week occupation by the Libyan-backed rebels, the oasis town has been subjected to heavy daily bombing which has caused a frightening death toll.

Meanwhile, U.S. defence officials said two U.S. Navy F-14 jets from the aircraft carrier Eisenhower had a confrontation with two Libyan MiG-23s on Aug. 1 over the Gulf of Sidra in the Mediterranean.

The encounter, during which no weapons were fired and the Libyan warplanes broke away and

headed home, came amid unconfirmed reports that a U.S. aircraft carrier battle group was on standby off Libya in case of an increase of air raids on Chad.

A Pentagon spokesman said only that the Eisenhower and the Coral Sea, another aircraft carrier, were both operating in the central Mediterranean.

The U.S. called the alleged Libyan bombing open aggression and a dangerous escalation of the 17-year-old civil war in the vast Central African country. It is sending Redeye heat-seeking anti-aircraft missiles to help the government.

France has also sent anti-aircraft guns. Military sources in N'djamena said a first consignment was due to arrive Wednesday.

Libya has repeatedly denied that its ground troops or air force are involved in the fighting on the side of the rebels of former President Goukouni Oueddei.

Chad President Hissene Habre, accusing Tripoli of genocide, has requested an urgent meeting of the U.N. Security Council to take up Libya's intensified aggression.

## Qadhafi to visit Tunis

TUNIS (R) — Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi will visit Tunisia next week for talks with President Habib Bourguiba, well-informed sources said.

Col. Qadhafi's arrival in Tunisia on Aug. 11 will follow his recent visits to other Maghreb countries, Morocco, Mauritania and Algeria, during which he again championed the idea of Maghreb unity as a step towards Arab unity.

The same Maghreb union idea was also a major topic these last few days when Ahmed Reda Guedira, a close political adviser of King Hassan, delivered messages from the Moroccan monarch to Col. Qadhafi, Mr. Bourguiba and Algerian President Chadli Benjedid.

Mr. Guedira said after conferring with President Bourguiba in Tunis that "the time has come to give birth to this embryo".

A large Tunisian government delegation led by Prime Minister Youssef Dridi visited Libya recently to revive the cooperation between the two countries.

The current prime minister,



POPE GREETS LEBANESE: Pope John Paul II greets a Lebanese delegation which attended his Wednesday general audience in St. Peter's Square in Vatican City (A.P. wirephoto)

## Tunisia celebrates Bourguiba's birthday

MONASTIR, Tunisia (R) — Tunisia Wednesday celebrated the 81st birthday of President Habib Bourguiba, still firmly at the helm of the nation he led to independence from France in 1956.

The national holiday was marked by ceremonies at Monastir, Mr. Bourguiba's home town 200 kilometres south of Tunis.

The architect of modern Tunisia, a lawyer by profession, and known here as the "supreme commander", Mr. Bourguiba has eulogized his place in national history.

He built and frequently visits his own mausoleum, a gold-domed, white marble monument in Islamic style, on the outskirts of Monastir.

Mr. Bourguiba, appointed "president for life" eight years ago, has also prepared the post-Bourguiba era. When he dies, the prime minister will replace him until elections are held.

The current prime minister,

Mohamed Mzali, 57, a Sorbonne graduate, has led the government for three years — his position reshuffled by a recent government reshuffle ousting the powerful finance minister, Mansour Moalla.

Mr. Bourguiba has given a pro-Western, modernist character to the North African country, sometimes drawing the wrath of religious leaders when he said some rules of traditional Islam hindered development.

A staunch pro-American ally, he called for Middle East negotiations decades ago, implying recognition of Israel.

Still active, he gets up early and sometimes swims in the Mediterranean before receiving foreign envoys and Tunisian leaders.

Among birthday messages received from all over the world, a telegram from U.S. President Reagan read: "Your faith in freedom and human dignity will ensure permanent stability for future generations."

## Israeli 'resettling' causes misery

By Jefferson Price

GAZA STRIP — Two days after Fatima Ubeid had delivered her 11th child, Israeli soldiers with bulldozers appeared at her home in this Palestinian refugee camp and told her she had half an hour to get herself, her children and her belongings out of the house before they knocked it down.

Since the end of June, the Israelis have knocked down about 23 refugee homes at this camp, leaving 35 families, including almost 100 people like 38-year-old Mrs. Ubeid, with no place to live.

Israeli authorities in Gaza do

not deny demolishing the houses. They contend that the structures, called "shelters" in the formal language of discussion about the refugees, were built on land outside the legal boundaries of the camp.

They also say that they hope to resettle some of the homeless Palestinians from each camp in Israeli-developed communities around the city of Gaza that have better accommodations, complete with electricity, running water and sewer systems.

But that is no consolation to Mrs. Ubeid, who has been living

for three weeks beneath a makeshift tent, surrounded by her family, dilapidated furniture and the rubble of what used to be an 11-room house her family shared with two other families — a total of 25 people.

Sitting on a broken couch on the sand, next to blankets spread out where the family now sleeps and eats, the woman nursed her newborn baby and asked, "What are we going to do? Where will we go to live?"

She denies that the Israelis offered her anywhere else to live.

—Baltimore Sun

## Israeli death toll reaches 508

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli soldier who was wounded Tuesday in a clash with Syrian troops in eastern Lebanon died during the night, a military spokesman said Wednesday.

Capt. Nazem Faras, 26, was hit by Syrian machine-gun fire at an Israeli outpost near Kfar Douq. He was the first Israeli soldier killed in action against Syrian forces since last September. His death

brings to 508 the number of Israelis killed in Lebanon.

Army radio said Syrian troops in eastern Lebanon had fired on Israeli outposts almost every day during the past week.

U.S. Special Envoy Robert McFarlane was meeting Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir Wednesday for talks on the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon.

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

### EMERGENCIES

AMBULANCE ..... 193, 75111  
Fire, fire, police ..... 44211  
Blood bank ..... 75121  
Civil Defence rescue ..... 6611111  
Fire headquarters ..... 2299433  
Police rescue ..... 192, 21111, 37777  
Police headquarters ..... 31941  
Traffic police ..... 5634911  
Electric Power Co. ..... 36321  
Municipal water service ..... 71125-N  
Queen Alia Int'l. Airport ..... 10N 53333

### HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Center ..... 11813-32  
Khuldi Maternity, I. Amman ..... 44281-4  
Jordan Maternity, I. Amman ..... 44281-4  
Jordan Maternity ..... 44281-4  
Mahase, J. Amman ..... 36144  
Palestine, Shmeisani ..... 6641713  
University Hospital ..... 4594545  
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein ..... 6671518  
Al-Muasher Hospital ..... 667227-9  
The Islamic, Abdali ..... 665112  
Abdel-Hamid Abu Ghazala ..... 44281-4  
Grand Palace Hotel ..... 667174  
Medical City taxi ..... 431313  
Faisali taxi ..... 225151  
Talal taxi ..... 25121  
Queen Alia Int'l. Airport ..... 10N 53333

### IRBD:

Dr. Fahmi Sweileh ..... 33411  
Ghazzawi pharmacy ..... 73791

### ZARQA:

Dr. Yahya Hajjar ..... 44354  
Tareq pharmacy ..... 1-1

### GENERAL

Jordan Television ..... 73111  
Radio Jordan ..... 74111  
Ministry of Tourism ..... 42311  
Medical complaints ..... 666112  
Police complaints ..... 661176

### Information

Jordan and Middle East calls ..... 12  
Overseas calls ..... 17  
Cable or telegram ..... 18  
Repair service ..... 11

### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN: Dr. Tareq Kayali ..... 664262  
Dr. Jamil Marqa ..... 761-19

### MARKET PRICES

#### Upper/lower price in fils per kg.

Apple (American) ..... SHU 1451  
Apple (Smith) ..... SHU 1451  
Apple (local) ..... 1601 / 1201

Lemon (yellow) ..... 340 / 3101

Marrow (large) ..... 150 / 1201

Mallow ..... 70 / 401

Banana (Mukhamar) ..... 250 / 2001

Melon (sugar) ..... 80 / 401

Melon (dry) ..... 170 / 1401

Olive ..... 200 / 1801

Oranges ..... 250 / 1601

Peach ..... 450 / 3801

Pepper (Sweet) ..... 310 / 1501

Pepper (Hot Green) ..... 230 / 1501

Cucumber (small) ..... 270 / 2201

Plums (red) ..... 310 / 1601

Eggplant (large) ..... 100 / 501

Potatoes ..... 150 / 1201

Radish ..... 130 / 1301

Tomatoes ..... 120 / 1001

Watermelon ..... 400 / 3001

#### Groceries

Apple ..... 200 / 1501

Banana ..... 150 / 1201

Cheese ..... 250 / 2001

Cream ..... 200 / 1501

## Journalist Association vote details announced

AMMAN (Petra) — Only Jordanians have the right to take part in the Journalist Association elections which are due to take place on Aug. 19, according to Mr. Ahmad Al Atoum, director of the Press and Publications Department of the Ministry of Information.

He said that active Jordanian journalists who have paid up their subscription fees can vote and stand for election to the association's board. The association's

general assembly will convene at the Professional Association Complex on Aug. 19 to elect a new chairman and board members and to hear a report on the association's budget and the activities of the executive committee. Mr. Atoum said.

He added that nominations for the post of board chairman and open place members will open 15 days before the election and will be ended three days before.

### NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Passport issue statistics released

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Passport Department over the past month has collected JD 264,666 in fees for issuing passports to Jordanian citizens, according to a report in Al Ra'i newspaper quoting the Passport Department Director Mohammad Al Qudah. He said that the department issued 11,440 permanent passports, 2,988 temporary passports for citizens visiting relatives in the occupied Arab territory, 778 passports for Gaza inhabitants and 702 passports for Muslim pilgrims wishing to visit Saudi Arabia.

#### Festival director to brief press

AMMAN (Petra) — Director of the Jerash Festival Dr. Mazen Al Armuti will hold a press conference Thursday to explain the final preparations being made for the festival. Dr. Armuti is expected to brief the press on arrangements which have been made to receive invited Arab and foreign journalists who will cover the festival.

#### Alia eighth most profitable

AMMAN (J.T.) — Air Transport World, the American monthly magazine, published a list of the world's top profitable airlines of 1982 in its May 1983 issue. Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, came number eight in the list, after seven more profitable airlines, namely: Thai International, USAIR, Air India, SAS, All Nippon, Southwest and Republic.

#### U of J to take 551 foreign students

AMMAN (J.T.) — A statistical bulletin issued by the University of Jordan indicated that at least 551 non-Jordanian students had been enrolled for the 1982-83 academic year. It said that out of these, 516 students are from Arab countries. Non-Arab students will arrive from Malaysia, Indonesia, Iran, Turkey, Britain, Bulgaria, Brazil, the Philippines, India, Venezuela, Thailand and North America. The largest number of non-Jordanian Arab students is 143 from Iraq, the bulletin said.

#### Rawabdeh to attend Tunis meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in a two-day meeting of the Arab Cities Organisation's foreign relations committee which is due to open in Tunis Friday. Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh will attend the meeting which will receive a report by the organisation's secretary-general on the organisation's seventh conference, and discuss relations with parallel international groupings abroad in addition to the coordination of information with the Arab League.

#### Executive seminar comes to close

AMMAN (Petra) — A two-week seminar on accountancy, and financial and administrative affairs for company executives ended at the Institute of Public Administration Wednesday. Eighteen executive directors of private companies who attended the seminar were lectured on modern methods of planning, decision-making and other related topics that are connected with the management of industrial organisations and companies.



Secretary-General of the Ministry of Education Abdul Latif Arabyat Wednesday chairs a meeting to discuss admissions regulations relating to Jordan's secondary school sector (Petra photo)

## Education ministry discusses schools admissions

AMMAN (Petra) — Regulations set by the Ministry of Education for the acceptance of students into the secondary school stage of education were discussed at a meeting held at the Sukaina Bin Al Hussein Girls' School in Amman Wednesday.

Directors of education at the Ministry of Education attended the meeting which was held under the chairmanship of the ministry's Secretary-General Abdul Latif Arabyat.

## Amman rally expresses solidarity with Arabs in occupied territories

AMMAN (J.T.) — A public rally was held at the Professional Association Complex Wednesday evening to express support for the steadfastness of the Arab population under Israeli rule.

Speakers condemned the recent Zionist attack on the Islamic College in Hebron that resulted in the death of three students and the wounding of 40 others. "The solidarity displayed by

other occupied Arab towns and villages with Hebron and its people serves as a lesson to all other Arabs to unite and join ranks to confront the common enemy," the speakers said.

They also voiced support for the legitimate leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) under Yasser Arafat. "The Palestinians want to have one leadership and united ranks, and they want to cooperate with Arab countries to liberate their usurped territory," the speakers said.

The speakers, who included heads of Jordanian trade unions, religious representatives and key figures, expressed hope that the Palestine Central Council meeting in Tunis, which opened Wednesday will yield fruitful results and help reunite all PLO groups.

## Civil Defence appeals to prevent fire risk

AMMAN (Petra) — The Civil Defence Department Wednesday issued an appeal to the public to respect forests, parks and farms and safeguard the environment while on picnics and day outings. The public must help preserve the beauty of the countryside by protecting not harming vegetation.

Also in the statement the department warned the public against swimming in lakes and dams because they are filled with sediment and mud which could precipitate drowning.

Handicapped team returns

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian handicapped sports team returned to Amman Wednesday at the end of a visit to Britain which lasted two weeks.

The team members took part in sports events and won three silver and one bronze medal in tennis and weight lifting.

It was the second time a Jordanian handicapped team had participated in an international tournament.

The team was met upon returning to Amman by Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, president of the Jordanian handicapped sports federation, who

## Furkish film festival arranged

AMMAN (Petra) — A Turkish film festival will be held at the Royal Cultural Centre in Amman in September, according to Department of Culture and Arts Director Halid Mahmud.

He said that the week-long festival will be organised in cooperation with the Turkish embassy in Amman. According to Mr. Mahmud the Jordanian Movie Club, which was established last year, will supervise the organisation of the festival.

welcomed the team home and congratulated its members on their achievements.

## Dress-making centre opens

MADABA (Petra) — A dressmaking centre was opened at Al-Uleib village in Madaba District Governorate Wednesday.

Madaba Social Development Office Director Adel Hijazeen, who opened the centre, said that it was designed to develop the local community.

The new centre can accommodate 35 female trainees.

## WHO specialist arrives to combat skin disease

AMMAN (J.T.) — A British medical specialist from the World Health Organisation (WHO) is in Amman to help the Ministry of Health research the causes and cure of "Cutaneous Leishmaniasis" a skin disease that is transferred to human beings from animals.

A Health Ministry spokesman said that Dr. R.W. Ashford will help in efforts aimed at the elimination of the disease, several cases of which have been diagnosed in the country.

The disease causes pustules and then heals leaving scars on the skin of the patient, the spokesman said.

Meanwhile Health Ministry Under-Secretary Suleiman Al Suheibi opened Wednesday a

disease which is transferred to humans through flies and is common in the Middle East region.

The disease causes pustules and then heals leaving scars on the skin of the patient, the spokesman said.

Meanwhile Health Ministry Under-Secretary Suleiman Al Suheibi opened Wednesday a

week-long training course on ways of combating diarrhoea and treating its victims at Al Bashir Hospital in Amman.

Special oral medications can compensate for the loss of salt and liquids, and is particularly effective in the treatment of diarrhoea cases, Dr. Subehi said.

Two WHO specialists arrived in Amman Tuesday to deliver lectures at the training course. The Health Ministry will hold a similar course at Princess Basma Hospital in Irbid after the conclusion of the Amman course.

## SSC collection hits JD 60m mark

AMMAN (Petra) — The Social Security Corporation (SSC) has to date collected JD 60 million in premiums from Jordanians and other nationals covered by the SSC law, according to SSC Director-General Farhi Obeid.

He said that the money collected from the 177,000 employees covered by the scheme is being invested in development projects in accordance with an investment policy drawn up by the SSC's board of directors.

Mr. Obeid was addressing 58 officials employed by organisations and companies included in the SSC who act as liaison officers. Most of the funds are invested in housing projects thus helping the country implement its

current five-year development plan, Mr. Obeid said.

So far a total of 177,000 employees are covered by the SSC, but it is hoped that the number will increase to 250,000 by 1985, Mr. Obeid added. He praised the role of the liaison officers for coordinating cooperation between the SSC and their own organisations.



Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani (far left) meets local officials Tuesday during a visit to the north of the country (Petra photo)

## Momani to aid new projects in north

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani Tuesday paid a visit to a number of towns in the north of the country and discussed with officials there water supply problems and the expansion of municipal services.

Mr. Momani said at a meeting held at Ramtha that his ministry would support all development projects planned by local councils and called on local government departments to work more closely with the councils in order to improve the quality of services in this area.

At the meeting, which was attended by Ramtha Mayor Muhammad Al Bashabsheh and other local officials, Mr. Momani reviewed projects to be implemented by municipal and village councils in the Ramtha Governorate.

"The Housing Corporation is planning to build a second housing estate in Ramtha on a 120-dunum site east of the city, and the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment is establishing additional village councils through which the ministry will channel further financial assistance," the minister said.

Starting Saturday, the minister said, Ramtha will start receiving 1,500 cubic metres of water a day, double the existing level.

During the meeting, the mayor of Ramtha briefed the meeting on his municipality's achievements and submitted requests for the establishment of a municipal court of law and for funds to expand the southern peripheries of the town.

Afterwards, the minister and his aides toured the villages of Turrah, Shajara, Amraweh and Thuneibeh and talked to local officials about public services in their region.

## Survey team makes important finds in the south-west of the country

By Rami G. Khouri  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The land of Jordan today includes large stretches that appear rarely to have been inhabited or exploited by human beings. But archaeological surveys throughout the country are showing time and again that the barren stretches of modern Jordan were often occupied for long periods of time in antiquity. This has been demonstrated yet again this year by a small team of archaeologists who have conducted a survey of a remote area of southwestern Jordan, under the leadership of a West German professor.

Dr. Udo Worschke, professor of Old Testament languages at the Marienhohe Theological Seminary, Darmstadt, West Germany, has recently completed a brief, three-week survey of the northwestern slopes of the Moab plateau, the area between the Wadi Mujib and the Wadi Kerak that slopes down towards the Dead Sea. This region was chosen for an archaeological survey because it had never been properly surveyed, and because its slightly out-of-the-way location, even in antiquity, may have caused it to be used as a transit route, a religious/cultic area or a burial region. Dr. Worschke told the Jordan Times in a recent interview here at the end of his first season of fieldwork.

These kinds of burials seemed most often to be located on ridges overlooking deep wadis. One of the tombs that was excavated produced only crushed bones, with the exception of one small piece of bone, or perhaps ivory, that was pierced in the centre.

The large cemetery site in the Bileida area had surface pottery sherds from the Chalcolithic and the Early Bronze periods, or some 6500-4000 years ago. There were also some flint tools on the site. About 350 metres north of the cemetery, the ground was covered in more stone tools, particularly scrapers, handaxes and blades that

appear to be from the Achaeulian period, of about 1100,000 years ago. Some of the stone tools also date from the Chalcolithic/Early Bronze period.

Bronze period. Pieces of a stone bowl from the site may be the remains of a stone age grinder.

At another site about two kilo-

metres away from the cemetery, the survey team found the remains of what appear to be four Roman forts or large buildings. The four

are all within one kilometre of each other, and are located in an area around the mouth of the Wadi Kerak. One of these "forts" is still standing to a height of two metres, with a well-preserved door and lintel.

In another area, the team found a string of six Roman towers constructed from black basalt rock. These stand virtually in a straight line, along the slopes off the Wadi Ibn Hamad, and each within about 50 metres of the other. They are just south of the village of Sirfa, where there are remains of an ancient quarry, cistern, winepress and a one-metre-wide Roman wall.

In the eastern part of the Wadi Ibn Hamad, the team found very few stone circles or tombs. Dr. Worschke said, but immediately below the string of six Roman towers they found many stone circles and tombs, perhaps indicating that the earlier Chalcolithic/Early Bronze sites were chosen for use again in the Roman period, 3,000-5,000 years later.

Dr. Worschke pointed out that there seems to be a gap in occupation and use of the area during the Iron Age. "We seem to have almost no Iron Age material, but only Chalcolithic/Early Bronze remains, and then Nabataean/Roman remains, with virtually nothing in between," he said.

Dr. Worschke plans to return for another season of surveying, in either 1984 or 1985.

His work is sponsored by the Marienhohe Theological Seminary and some private donors, and is conducted in cooperation with the Jordanian Department of Antiquities, whose representative on the survey this year was Mr. Khaled Abu Ghneima.

Well preserved wall of a Roman building that measures about 15m x 20m, located on a plateau overlooking the Wadi Ibn Hamad

One of the large tombs discovered on the survey of the northwest slopes of the Moab Plain. This tomb, near Ghor Haditha, measures 2.2 metres high

and has a diameter at the base of some six metres. 45 other tombs were discovered in the same area.

# Jordan Times

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## Worst yet to come

SHORT of declaring an Arab economic and political boycott against the United States, following its veto Tuesday of the U.N. Security Council draft resolution condemning Jewish attacks against West Bank Palestinians and Israel's continued drive to colonise what is left of the occupied Arab territories, the Arab states should at least have the dignity to tell the Americans that they can no longer be in a position to act as honest mediators in the Middle East.

Not that Washington was ever expected to be an impartial force in the Arab-Israeli conflict, nor that any American administration was one iota less prejudiced than its predecessor, until this day, when it came to dealing with Arab rights in Palestine or elsewhere. It is America's total submission to the Israeli will, of which the American veto of Tuesday is the latest evidence, that makes us so sure of U.S. hostility, if not actually enmity, towards the Palestinian people and the Arab Nation, which makes it absolutely necessary for the Arabs to give up all hope in sincere American efforts for peace in this region.

Every argument, even word, uttered by Charles Lichenstein, the U.S. representative to the Security Council during Tuesday's debate, against the U.N. draft resolution was either partial or false—and his government knows it.

Just how is it possible to believe the Americans when Lichenstein says that his government opposed the U.N. draft because it did not "adequately address the recent series of criminal attacks in the West Bank, where a Jewish settler was also killed last month in Hebron"? Does he mean that, as far as the U.S. is concerned, there is no difference between the Israeli occupiers and the Palestinians who are under occupation? That, according to the U.S. constitution and American perceptions of international law, killing in self-defence is as criminal as genocide? That, in the eyes of American justice, fully armed and blood-thirsty Jewish settlers in Hebron can roam the streets of the city freely and harass the inhabitants the way they like, when all that Arabs can do is flee in fear and flight?

How is it possible to believe the U.S. contention that it did not vote against the U.N. resolution because it approved of Israel's settlement policies, when in fact not one settlement could have been built in the occupied Arab territories without American money, moral support and direct encouragement?

How is it possible to put trust in the Americans when their representative at the U.N. contends that in the Arab-sponsored draft resolution to the Security Council there is an obvious flaw which implies that Israel had carried out forcible transfers of Arab population from the occupied territories? Perhaps, although we doubt it, Lichenstein himself does not know, but if his government should tell him, about Israel's latest plan to move en masse all Palestinian refugees from their camps in the West Bank and Gaza to the Jordan Valley, just five kilometres away from this side of the river, in preparation for their full expulsion from Palestine.

Lichenstein and his government also ought to understand, if they do not already, that by moving extremist and fully armed Jewish settlers into the heart of populated Arab areas in West Bank cities and towns, Israel no doubt means to force out the Arab population and drive them away from their homes and land.

As to the debate over whether the settlements were "illegal" or just "unhelpful" in peace in the Middle East, the Americans should know better than what they elect to say on the subject, especially at the U.N. Surely, they remember the untimely death of the Reagan proposals and why and how it all happened.

In whatever case, and judging by the American veto on Tuesday, the U.S. anti-Arab policies in the Middle East are unlikely to change so long as the Arabs themselves are not willing to recognise the danger and act swiftly to put an end to it, be that as it may through adopting certain retaliatory measures against the USA. Failing that, the next Israeli step of full annexation of the West Bank might not be as "unhelpful" to the U.S. as Israel's present settlement drive.

Beware, America's wrist is yet in come.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: PCC can end bloodshed

THE PALESTINE Central Council meeting opens in Tunis Wednesday. This council represents a wide base of Palestinian people inside and outside the occupied Arab lands. Of course the split within Fatah will be the only subject before the council because it is the first and most important topic for any Arab nation at the moment due to the effect it is having on the Arab Nation's common cause. Although the Tunis meeting is difficult to arrange, there are positive indicators that its results will be constructive because all the relevant parties will be represented. For these parties to sit at the same table after months of fighting is an achievement in itself, but the important thing now is to allow each party to air its views.

If all present adopt an attitude of good will and have the common interests in view, then the PCC members should have no difficulty in defining the bone of contention and producing an answer to the problem. They have to determine whether the PLO's internal disputes are merely internal affairs or whether other external parties are involved, and bear much of the responsibility for the fighting in Bekaa. Arriving at an answer to this question and defining the cause of dispute is a prerequisite to the healing of the rift and an end to bloodshed.

### Al Dustour: Palestinians must decide

THE PALESTINE Central Council (PCC) is due to convene in Tunis Wednesday. Its meeting comes amid extremely difficult circumstances which increase the responsibilities of the council members. Their meeting, after a long absence, comes in response to pressing issues, fast-moving events and the armed conflict within Fatah. The council is one of the PLO's legislative bodies and the representation in the council of various PLO groups reflects its democratic hierarchy. We have no doubt that the groups represented at the council will be able to reach agreement to end their differences and stop the bloodshed. The council meeting presents to the fighters with the best forum for discussing their differences and finding a means to stem the dissension.

The Palestinians and the Arabs at large have the right to demand that the council to declare its decisions which should then be respected by all parties. At the same time, we demand that all parties engaged in fomenting the dissension behind the scenes should let well alone and allow the Palestinians to decide on their own problems by themselves.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Different face, same policy

IS THERE anything new in Washington's policy in the Middle East? Can the appointment of a new U.S. Middle East envoy represent any change in the American administration's policies? It seems to us that the replacements of envoys is all the Americans can do. Any success or failure shown by an envoy is directly attributable to the limp American policy, a policy that has not changed course and continues to be biased towards Israel. This policy is coordinated with Israeli interests and to serve their purpose at the expense of the Arab Nation. Therefore, the substitution of envoys has nothing to do with the Middle East problems since America's policy remains unchanged. In fact there is no American policy toward this region, it is void and represents no more than empty promises dressed up in a facade of lip service.



## Pentagon 'muscle show' heads for C. America

By Robert Trautman

Reuter

WASHINGTON — By sending a naval armada and thousands of soldiers to mass in and around Central America in coming months, the United States is giving a fresh reminder that it mounts war games as much to flex muscles as to train troops.

Pentagon officials readily acknowledge that the Central American exercises are to show U.S. muscle to the Soviet Union and Cuba as well as Nicaragua, all of whom Washington accuses of supplying arms and other aid to leftwing guerrillas in El Salvador.

They stress that while no naval blockade or quarantine is planned, the ability to mount one will be implicit in the number of ships being assigned to the region.

Before the Central American exercises are over in January, at least two aircraft carriers with 140 planes and a battleship with 16-inch guns and modern missile batteries will have trained off the coast of Nicaragua.

Also before the exercises end, some 4,000 U.S. ground troops will have joined Honduran forces in joint manoeuvres, including an amphibious landing.

U.S. officials said the aim of this exercise, and some 1,000 other major joint exercises staged by the United States and its friends every year, is to train soldiers, sailors and airmen.

But there are other reasons as well, they add. While stopping short of labelling manoeuvres held near hostile countries as gunboat diplomacy or score-rattling, they concede that they do show enemies that the United States can easily project its military clout into areas considered vital.

Military analysts say recent U.S. manoeuvres in the Mediterranean and the Middle East have also been as much for muscle flexing as

for troop training.

The United States has long used military exercises to project its power far from home, but the analysts say this had become more commonplace in recent years.

President Jimmy Carter staged a series of manoeuvres in the Caribbean in 1979 in response to the discovery of a Soviet combat unit in Cuba.

The exercises included a marine amphibious landing at Guantanamo Bay, a bit of Cuban land the United States has long leased to the Soviet Union and Cuban coasts and four AWACS planes were sent to Egypt.

It was all explained officially as routine ship and plane movements, but the quick deployment of the Nimitz with its 400 planes and the AWACS radar planes was undoubtedly noted by the Libyan leader, Col. Muammar Qaddafi.

Defense sources said.

The muscle-flexing intent of the exercises off Nicaragua and in Honduras became apparent in recent days. Normally such exercises are planned many months in advance, especially those involving ships, which have deployment schedules laid out as much as six months in advance.

But a senior defense official briefing reporters on the exercises, while fairly firm on the number of troops to be used, said the actual units had not yet been chosen nor had many of the specific manoeuvres been set.

Moreover, one of the aircraft carriers scheduled to participate, the Ranger, was diverted in mid-sea from its course to the far east and sent to the eastern Pacific. It is now in position about 1,000 miles off Honduras.

The other carrier to take part in exercises, the Coral Sea, is in the Mediterranean and will steam to the Caribbean later this year, as will the battleship New Jersey after it completes its Far East shakedown cruise.

The World-War-Two battleship was recently pulled out of mothballs and modernised with new weaponry and armour.

Analysts say exercises by the

Central Command, four of which are set for this summer, are by their very nature warnings to the Soviet Union to stay away from the region.

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## 'Contadora' efforts sunk in U.S. foams

By Bernd Debusman

Reuter

MEXICO CITY — Central America seems headed for more bloodshed despite urgent efforts to solve by negotiation the conflicts of this region of 20 million people and seven countries.

And in Guatemala, left-wing guerrillas have stepped up operations after a lull of several months in their war against the military government of General Efrain Rios Montt.

Guatemalan guerrillas have been fighting a succession of military governments for more than two decades and diplomatic analysts say that of all the problems in the region, the Guatemala conflict offers the least hope for a negotiated end.

The latest meeting of the "Contadora group"—Mexico, Venezuela, Panama, Colombia—with foreign ministers of five Central American states ended in Panama City with a communiqué which said little more than that they would try again in August.

It was their seventh attempt this year to work out a peace formula that could bridge the gulf between left-wing Nicaragua and the conservative states allied with the United States.

Their efforts are being overshadowed by the biggest military build-up ever seen in Central America, as the United States dispatches three naval task forces with at least two aircraft carriers and 140 planes to Central America's coasts.

The United States and its closest regional ally Honduras begin six months manoeuvres in August, the biggest ever staged in the region. Up to 4,000 U.S. troops will take part.

Some 16,000 troops and insurgents are estimated to be in position on both sides of the Honduran-Nicaragua border, a focal point of tension since U.S.-backed rebels began large-scale operations against Nicaragua early this year.

Washington asserts that Nicaragua is trying to export leftwing revolution to the rest of Central America or behead Cuba and the Soviet Union.

The United States and its conservative friends, the Nicaraguans also dropped their insistence on separate face-to-face talks with Washington and Honduras, accepting instead regional peace talks.

In a major concession to the U.S. and its conservative friends, the Nicaraguans also dropped their insistence on separate face-to-face talks with Washington and Honduras, accepting instead regional peace talks.

The U.S. promptly complained that there were no specific provisions for verification and President Reagan said he thought any settlement would be "extremely difficult" as long as the ruling Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) remained in power in Nicaragua.

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## Peking modernises its army

By Eric Hall

Reuter

PEKING — China's People's Liberation Army (PLA) will be 56 years old on Monday but it may be an unhappy birthday for some as leading statesman Deng Xiaoping wrestles to reduce the stature of "bourgeois" rank and uniform, gained many privileges.

# West Bank victims: Poison, panic or plot?

Recent clashes and curfews in the occupied territories, and the PLO's wider problems, have overshadowed the unsolved mystery of the illness that struck down hundreds of West Bank schoolgirls. After four months of research, during which The Middle East consulted leading pathologists and chemical-warfare experts, Political Editor Judith Perera presents our findings in this special investigative report.

Over a period of three weeks in March and April, between 900 and 1,500 people in the West Bank were struck down by a mystery illness which was first attributed to deliberate poisoning and later to "mass hysteria". Despite an on-the-spot investigation, first by local Palestinian health officials and Israeli medical authorities, and later by the World Health Organisation (WHO) and a group of American doctors, it has hitherto proved impossible to draw any clear conclusions about the real cause of the illnesses.

The Israel Defence Forces (IDF) Radio on 30 March quoted "local doctors in Jenin" as a "special team from the Health Ministry" and "the IDF medical corp" as stating that the illness was "not the result of poisoning" but "apparently psychosomatic". An interview with the Israeli Health Ministry's Director-General Professor Barukh Modan, supported this.

On 4 April Modan quoted an International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) official, Dr. Franz Altherr, as saying no poisonous agents were involved, and that it was "a mass phenomenon with no organic basis". ICRC press official Jean Jacques Kurz, however, said Dr. Altherr was "not satisfied with how he was quoted". He had had a private working discussion with Modan and should not have been quoted at all.

Dr. Altherr's mission had been "to measure the amplitude of the event and decide whether or not to recommend an inquiry". In the event, the ICRC had recommended to Israel that an independent inquiry should be held because the cases reported could not be quickly and conveniently labelled.

By this time, however, the Israeli authorities had decided that the phenomenon was not even mass hysteria but "fabrication". On April 5 the West Bank civil administration said the epidemic had been made up by "political factions" and implied that it would be treated accordingly.

On March 31 Al-Fair reporter Kaddura Musa had been arrested while trying to investigate the situation and charged with "inciting students to claim they were poisoned". Two CBS photographers filming victims of the illness in a local hospital had their film confiscated on April 5 and were accused of encouraging the patients to "act" for the camera. The following week scores of people were arrested for exhibiting "poison" symptoms. West Bank hospitals were instructed not to receive any more "poisoning" cases and doctors were forbidden to talk to the press.

Eventually, however, under



A Palestinian victim of poisoning being treated at one of the West Bank hospitals (Middle East magazine photo)

heavy international pressure, Israel invited the U.S. Centres for Disease Control (CDC), Atlanta (Georgia), to send an investigating team. It also allowed WHO to do so. Both groups arrived in the first week of April, several days after the last well reported major outbreak of illness.

By this time, no new cases were being admitted to hospitals for fear of arrest, so the last major incident appears to have been on April 3. But, according to Palestinian doctors, cases were still occurring weeks later, both new ones and those with recurrent symptoms from previous attacks.

Dr. Fadel Hijazi, Deputy Director of Aia Hospital (Hebron), noted on April 12 that many patients were being treated in their homes.

This accounts for the discrepancy in figures when the CDC and WHO gave a total of about 900 cases and local doctors put the final number at about 1,500.

Both the CDC and WHO investigators had to rely on second-hand information given them by Palestinian and Israeli doctors, interviews with those who had been affected, examinations of patients with prolonged or recurrent symptoms, and some environmental tests. But in general the bulk of clinical and environmental data was second-hand, from West Bank and Israeli hospital records.

## Denying information

Moreover, there is some evidence to suggest that, although the civil administration did not hinder the investigators once they had arrived, it took steps beforehand to deny them access to certain information. On April 5, for example, 24 hours before the CDC team arrived, civil administrator Shlomo Elie ordered the "immediate" transfer of three patients from Hebron to Israel and the transfer or discharge of 40 more, from a total of 76. No explanation was given.

There seems to be general agreement about the pattern of the

cases were the result of poisoning. On March 28, the Jerusalem Post quoted Alma Avni, director of Israel's public health services, as saying that interim tests at Rambam hospital (Haifa), Tel Hashomer hospital and other laboratories "have shown that the substance was definitely inhaled in a vaporous form".

After carefully looking at all the evidence, a consultant pathologist in London told The Middle East that "the characteristic symptoms and signs described in these outbreaks are broadly consistent with poisoning by an asphyxiant or irritant gas or by an amine derivative of benzene". In general, however, she believes the evidence "favours hydrogen sulphide as a trigger cause". This conclusion was also reached by Dr. Obeid and some Israeli physicians. Moreover low levels of hydrogen sulphide were detected in the course of environmental tests at Al-Arabe.

The pathologist agrees that there is evidence to suggest that some cases in the later outbreaks were due to anxiety. "It would be surprising if there were no such cases in a mass outbreak", she notes. But this is no reason to put the entire phenomenon down to mass hysteria. The CDC report was "tentative, elusive and basty at times in leaps to conclusions on evidence it acknowledges is insufficient", she believes.

Many doctors view "hysteria" as a "dustbin diagnosis syndrome". One notes, "Because of the limitations of diagnostic science, there is a tendency to diagnose inexplicable illness as psychological and to look for diagnostic criteria to support this afterwards."

Hysteria is, nevertheless, a recognised phenomenon in psychiatry and sociology. One expert from the London Institute of Psychiatry says it usually involves "a set of non-specific symptoms which elude diagnosis and produce no clear syndrome". Incidents are usually short-lived and tend to occur in situations where rumour can spread, especially in schools, he explains. It is usually the young who are affected and especially females.

"Epidemic hysteria" often appears in the medical literature of the 19th century, but less frequently in more recent times. Many Palestinian doctors and some early Israeli reports supported the "poisoning" explanation. The former head of West Bank health services, Dr. Hassan Obeld, is convinced that the first incident at Al-Arabe had a physical cause, although he admits that the majority of cases in subsequent incidents were probably the result of panic and flight.

Then Shebadeh Shehadeh, head of West Bank hospitals, said on April 5 that at least 20 per cent of

adequate explanation for these occurrences. Some studies now suggest that females are in fact more susceptible to toxicological agents than men, and so may fall victim to "poisoning" more easily. Studies on female rats by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), for example, have found them four times more susceptible to certain insecticides than male rats.

As to the West Bank cases, one medical expert commented that the lack of positive clinical evidence, and the fact that mainly females were affected, as proof of hysteria was unsatisfactory. It is like believing that all cases of seasickness during a journey were due to anxiety because later investigation found that some suggestible members had imagined themselves to be sick, and that tests in the boat two weeks later in port had shown that it was not moving.

What is the logical explanation for all that?

A wedding is undoubtedly an occasion of happiness and joy. The concerned families have all the reasons in earth to burst with joy but should this be done at the expense of others?

Is it necessary that this happiness becomes public?

The receptions and parties that the families organise for this happy event should be the time when those people express their joy. Let them sing, dance, clap their hands as much as they like. Let them enjoy themselves and make the all noise they want but far heaven's sake let it not be in the street.

## Advances in genetic engineering aid farmers

WASHINGTON — Recent discoveries in the new science of genetic engineering (selective altering of hereditary genes in microorganisms) are expected to help U.S. farmers improve crops and increase food supplies for the world's population.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture reports the development of the first vaccine produced through gene splicing. It is expected to reduce foot-and-mouth disease.

(One of the most serious animal afflictions, foot-and-mouth disease is caused by a highly contagious virus that infects cattle, sheep, pigs and many other animals). The vaccine was produced by U.S. government scientists and researchers of a California genetic engineering firm.

Attributing the illness to mass hysteria does not in any way minimise the danger it represents, whatever the right explanation. The real cause will probably never be known with any certainty, largely because the Israeli authorities allowed too great a time to elapse before proper investigations were undertaken.

The heavy-handed treatment of those affected, however, and the latest dismissal of high-ranking Arab health officials who refused to accept the hysteria explanation suggest that the Israeli authorities may be concealing some evidence.

A 1940 British War Office medical manual of chemical warfare lists six objects to be achieved by the use of gas. The last is: "To lower the morale of the civilian population and induce a will to compromise or surrender by causing widespread disablement, anxiety and discomfort".

Recent research, however, seems to indicate that the accepted susceptibility of females to "hysteria" may no longer be an

--The Middle East magazine

than vaccine now in use, and refrigeration requirements typical of present vaccines have been eliminated. While the new vaccine protects against only one type of the virus, scientists hope it is the first step in the production of a general vaccine applicable for all foot-and-mouth virus strains.

The vaccine, produced from virus protein, induces immunity to the disease in any vaccinated animals (a vaccine is a modified virus of any of various other diseases, used for preventive inoculation).

And since only a small portion of the virus is used in the vaccine, there is no danger of the animal actually contracting the illness.

In a related effort, U.S. government scientists have developed a technique that could be a major step toward applying genetic engineering to crop improvement.

Experimenters transferred a gene that directs internal plant production of a major seed storage protein from one plant form (French bean seed) to another (sunflower).

U.S. officials called the discovery "the first step toward the day when scientists will be able to increase the nutritive value of plants, to make plants resistant to disease and environmental stresses, and to make them capable of fixing nitrogen from the air".

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# SPORTS

## Defending champion beaten in U.S. tennis championships

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana (R) — Unsseeded American Jimmy Brown upset defending champion and top seed Jose Higueras of Spain 6-2, 6-2, in the second round of the U.S. clay court championships Tuesday.

The 18-year-old Brown, ranked 77th in the world, used a patient baseline game against an uninspired and uncharacteristically sloppy Higueras, who is ranked world number six. Brown's victory took 21 minutes.

"After the first four or five games he looked tired to me," said Brown, who beat Higueras last year in Venice.

"I decided to just keep it in play and move it around and sometimes he gets a little impatient. It depends on his mood," he said.

Brown broke serve in the opening game and the rest of the set went on serve until the seventh game. Brown broke again for 5-2 and clinched the set on his third set point as Higueras netted an easy backhand.

In the final set, Brown built a

4-1 lead before Higueras briefly rallied to win the next two games. In the seventh game, Higueras apparently served an ace that would have saved a break point and given him deuce. But Brown argued the call with the umpire, and Higueras, after walking over to look at the mark on the court, sportingly called the serve out.

Brown then won the point and Higueras, going through the motions, hit the ball way out on the next four points to end the match.

"My concentration is very bad. I don't feel very confident," said Brown, who beat Higueras last year in Venice.

"I decided to just keep it in play and move it around and sometimes he gets a little impatient. It depends on his mood," he said.

Brown broke serve in the opening game and the rest of the set went on serve until the seventh game. Brown broke again for 5-2 and clinched the set on his third set point as Higueras netted an easy backhand.

In women's second round play top seed Andrea Temesvari of Hungary overcame her own carelessness to beat Pilar Vasquez of Peru 6-3, 6-3.

Joining her in the round of 16 were seventh-seed Carling Bassett of Canada with a 6-4, 6-3 win over Emilia Raponi-Longo of Arg-

entina; 11th seed Vilma Jausovec of Yugoslavia with a 6-3, 6-3 win over Pam Casale of the U.S.; and 12th seed Ivanna Madruga-Oses of Argentina with a 6-0, 6-0 win over Gretchen Rush of the U.S.

Tenth-seed Iva Budarova of Czechoslovakia also reached the next round with a 7-5, 6-3 win over Joanne Russell of the U.S.

In other men's second round matches, fourth seed Henrik Sundstrom of Sweden defeated Jairo Velasco of Colombia 6-3, 6-4; fifth-seed Chris Lewis of New Zealand beat Manuel Orantes of Spain 7-6, 7-5; seventh seed Shlomo Glickstein of Israel defeated Mark Dickson of the U.S. 6-4, 6-3 and 12th seed Corrado Barazzuti of Italy beat Scott Lipton of the U.S. 6-3, 6-2.

In a late match, second-seeded Kathy Rinaldi of the U.S. defeated Annabel Croft of England 5-7, 6-3, 6-3.

Rinaldi, 16, wasted three set points before losing the 11th game. Croft, 17, broke Rinaldi's service in the 11th game and held serve to take the set.

In women's second round play

## Soviets reach basketball final with game in hand

SAO PAULO (R) — The Soviet Union underlined their dominance of women's basketball Tuesday night by reaching the finals of the World Championships with a game in hand.

The five-times champions and clear favourites crushed non-hoppers Yugoslavia 93-64 (half-time 49-29) for their ninth straight win and a place in Saturday's playoff for the title.

Current champions the United States staked a claim to the other place with an equally emphatic win over home side Brazil 119-74 (54-37).

China stayed in with a chance by beating South Korea 72-69 in a nerve-wracking encounter which ran to extra time. The Chinese are equal on points with the United States but have only one game to play to the Americans' two.

Both the Soviet Union, who boycotted the last championships in South Korea, and the United

States used Tuesday night's games to give all their players a run.

The Americans faced the added distraction of the usual partisan crowd but tight defence and highly accurate shooting saw them home easily against a Brazilian team relying heavily on the brilliant Hortensia.

Sao Paulo's Ibirapuera stadium resembled the Far East for the China-South Korea clash. The city has large immigrant communities from both countries and noisy delegations turned out to cheer on their teams.

China led 35-31 at halftime but the regulation period expired with the teams locked on 61 points each.

In the five-minute extension China, who lost in extra time to the United States earlier in the competition, edged in front. Top scorer with 26 points was 2.18-metre (six-foot), 10-inches tall Shen Yue Fang.

## Bomb-shattered Beirut racecourse to reopen

By Hugh Carnegy  
Rewer

BEIRUT — Thunderous noise and screams will erupt in West Beirut on Sunday as the weary people of the city get a chance to indulge an old passion.

The Beirut racecourse is to reopen for the first time since it was shattered during the Israeli invasion.

The last races at the 65-year-old hippodrome were run on May 31 last year, six days before Israeli forces stormed into Lebanon eventually trapping their Palestinian guerrilla foes in a protracted and bloody siege of the capital.

A group of guerrillas holed up in the hippodrome. Its elegant Arabic-style buildings and nine-wooded grounds became a key position on the front line and were blasted by countless bombs, shells, rockets and grenades.

But though many scars remain, racecourse staff have rebuilt the track and patched up the grandstand enough to open again to an expected 5,000 race-made Lebanese.

A tour round the hippodrome with racecourse director Nabil Nasr Allah is a lesson in both the awesome reconstruction problems faced by Beirut people after the war and their remarkable determination to overcome them.

"We found 232 mines altogether," he said, looking out across the 1.200-metre (six-furlong) oval racetrack. "Our men and French soldiers who helped them had to probe the ground with bayonets to find them. Two guys were killed."

The fine, pillared arcades of the old grandstand were completely

flattened in the fighting, the course was pitted with shellholes and hundreds of pine trees were destroyed as the Palestinians hung on to their positions. Nasr Allah said.

"And the Israelis came to the starting line," he added in unwitting but ironic parody of a race commentator.

Apparently, they never reached the winning post, now standing beside new railings in front of portable cabins placed among the ruins to house photo-finish equipment.

Rebuilding a two-storey grandstand will take time, but for now all the rubble has been cleared and racegoers will watch the races from a few temporary seats and a large enclosure.

Not spared the havoc were the stables both at the hippodrome and in nearby stables where about 60 racehorses were killed in the fighting and some 30 more died later, apparently from delayed trauma.

But 600 of the Arab horses survived, fed and watered every day by stable lads who somehow made their way through the battles to look after the animals.

The horses have been back in training since December and Nasr Allah said they showed no after-effects of their ordeal.

There has been racing in Beirut since 1886 and at the hippodrome since 1918, always only by pure-blood Arab horses.

Although it is the only course in the country, the horse racing industry in Lebanon employs 20,000 people directly and indirectly. Nasr Allah said.

"We love horses, especially Arab horses, and gambling is in

our blood," said the Marquis de Freige, a silver-haired owner, as he sat under a tree by his stables recalling the old days, good and bad.

He spoke sadly of the frequent closures forced by the warring of the past eight years but brightened as he remembered the heyday of the sport during World War Two.

"Those were the great days," he said. "Elegant women in beautiful clothes and thousands of soldiers from the British, Australian, French and South African forces in Lebanon at the time came to the races."

He spoke of thrilling races, with many foreign jockeys, of champagne, wine and beer drunk on racedays and of the 120 mares he used to have for breeding. Now he has none.

But the marquis looked forward keenly to the coming races, scheduled initially every Sunday until the course can open on Saturday as well, as he did in the past.

Next Sunday there will be nine races, with prize money up to \$1,000 for a winner. Entrance to the course costs \$2 and bets start at the same minimum level, with bookmakers shouting the odds.

Nasr Allah hopes it will not be long before receipts start edging up towards the 15 million Lebanese pounds (\$3 million) he needs to rebuild the course, two-thirds of which has already been loaned by the Lebanese government.

In the meantime, no special ceremony is planned for the reopening nor have honoured guests been invited. "Where would we put them? There's even a tractor in the committee room," said the course director.

## British yacht wins semi-final place in America's Cup race

NEWPORT, Rhode Island (R) — Britain's Victory 83 won two races Tuesday and clinched a place in the semi-finals of the trials to decide which yacht will challenge the United States for the America's Cup trophy in September.

But it was the end of the line Tuesday for two of the seven boats from the countries which have been taking part in the trials.

Australia's Advance and the French yacht France 3, which have the worst records, were formally notified by the challengers' race committee that they had been eliminated from the trials.

Victory 83 goes into the semi-finals with Australia's main hope, Australia II, which at this stage has the best record of any of the challengers and was already assured of a place in the next stage of the trials.

The yachts still battling it out for the two remaining semi-final places are Australia's Challenge 12, Italy's Azzurra and Canada 1. The Canadians must meet Azzurra, Challenge 12 and Victory 83.

France 3 and Advance had hoped to sail on final race before the elimination notices came, but Advance broke its main halyard before the race could be started and was forced to withdraw, leaving France 3 to sail the course alone.

French syndicate head Yves Rousset-Rouard called France 3's participation a rewarding experience and said he would immediately begin organising a new challenge for 1986.

Advance's project director, Syd Fischer, said that his syndicate and crew had been disappointed with

an injury to bow man Scott McAllister.

McAllister's left arm was broken as he was attempting to secure the mainsail to the top of the mast between races. He was taken to hospital and syndicate chairman Alan Bond said he probably would not be able to race again this summer.

Australia II's withdrawal from the race against Canada 1 was good news for the Canadians and bad news for Challenge 12, which had counted on beating Victory 83 and seeing the Canadians lose. Instead Challenge 12 lost a point to the Canadians in their battle for a semi-final place.

Both yachts suffered from the beginning from not having another boat to tune up against, a point stressed by the French syndicate leader in his statement.

The pairings for Wednesday in the first race are Canada 1 against Victory 83 and Challenge 12 against Azzurra. In the second race Challenge 12 will meet Canada 1 and Australia II will meet Victory 83.

The current point standings are: Australia II, 17.88; Victory 83, 12.44; Azzurra, 11.21; Canada 1, 11.72; Challenge 12, 9.60.

## Iraq to take part in Olympics

BAGHDAD (R) — The Iraqi Olympic Committee (IOC) has decided to participate in the Los Angeles Olympic Games in July 1984. The English daily Baghdad Observer said on Wednesday.

The Iraqi decision, taken at a meeting of the committee on Tuesday, follows Iran's statement that it would not take part in the games in protest against American foreign policies.

It was at Riviera that Clark

Gable showed that he gave a damn about golf, and Humphrey Bogart would play it again—and again. Other members included Errol Flynn, Gary Cooper, Gregory Peck, Bing Crosby, Victor Mature, Spencer Tracy, Johnny Weismuller, Fred Astaire, Basil Rathbone and Nigel Bruce.

Among the current members are Sean Connery, Dean Martin, Vicki Rooney, Glen Campbell and former President Gerald Ford.

Women stars have played here, too, such as Ann Blythe, Olivia de Havilland, Rita Hayworth, Judy Garland and Katharine Hepburn, who needed no stand-in for the golfing scenes that were shot at Riviera for the film "Pat and Mike" about a woman spanning superstar.

Riviera is also inextricably entwined with the career of Ben Hogan, one of the greatest players the game has known. In the space of 18 months from 1947, Hogan won two successive Los Angeles Opens and his first U.S. Open title, bestowing on the course its nickname.

Two years later, making his comeback after smashing his legs in a car crash, he tied with Sam Snead in the Los Angeles Open but lost the play-off. Finally, Hollywood turned to Riviera again to film Hogan's story in the movie "Follow the Sun."

This year's PGA marks only the

second time that Riviera has played host to a major championship and it has undergone little change since Hogan won that 1947 U.S. Open.

The very first shot is spectacular, from a tee perched 60 feet above the fairway with out-of-bounds threatening on the left. The 511-yard hole can be reached in two, but a gaping bunker demands a precise second shot.

The 460-yard second, uphill and a dogleg to the right, is one of the toughest holes, requiring two firm blows to a heavily bunkered green. The 434-yard third also doglegs to the right along a line of eucalyptus trees from an elevated wall.

The 238-yard fourth has been won by Hogan as the country's greatest par-three. From the elevated tee it offers a formidable test with a hill rising steeply from the right side of the green and deep bunkers snaking around the rest.

The 426-yard fifth is a difficult driving hole with out-of-bounds to the right and trees on the left, while the approach must carry grassy mounds and a gully.

Then comes the 170-yard sixth, uphill to a large, two-tier green. The 416-yard seventh and 368-yard eighth are similar, short but tight par fours that hold birdie chances for an accurate drive. The out-half closes with the 418-yard uphill ninth to a heavily bunkered green. The homeward half starts with a dilemma—whether to play safe or to attempt to drive the 311-yard hole by cutting the corner over a vast bunker.

The 561-yard 11th is reachable in two, but it requires two precise shots down the arrow-straight, tree-lined fairway. The 413-yard 12th and the 421-yard 13th, a dogleg left, both play against the prevailing ocean breeze.

The 141-yard 14th is played to a huge green where a slack tee shot may lead to a monstrous approach putt. Then comes the 447-yard 15th where the drive must fade to follow the dogleg.

The 16th is only 168 yards, but it has a ring of crater-like greenside bunkers. It is followed by the 578-yard 17th, an uphill hole leading to a two-level green.

The closing hole is a masterpiece, with a blind drive over a ridge to a fairway that curves to the left.

## THE Daily Crossword

By N.E. Campbell

ACROSS	26	Monkhood	49	Orchid	79	Restrains
1	Armored	plants	50	Hemp plants	80	Name in elevators
club	33	Salamanders	51	Hi-Fi	81	Reproducers
5	Automobile	34	Wrongly	82	Brings up	82
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10	Thaw	37	Moving truck	57	Happened	84
14	Man on a pedestal	38	French truck	60	Wicked	85
15	Roman official	39	— culpa	61	Norse deity	86
16	Space	40	Before bar	62	Dame	87
17	Identical	41	or metric	63	Latin abbr.	88
18	Give what is wanted	42	Fragrance			

## Oman raises forecast for '83 budget deficit

MUSCAT (R) — Oman's budget deficit is expected to widen to 294.6 million Omani riyals (\$850 million) in 1983 from 221.8 million riyals (\$640 million) in 1982, figures from Oman's central bank show.

The figures suggest a wider 1983 deficit than the 207 million riyal (\$60 million) shortfall forecast in January.

Government spending this year is forecast to rise to 1.55 billion Omani riyals (\$4.4 billion) from 1.36 billion riyals (\$3.9 billion) in 1982.

Revenues are expected to rise less quickly to 1.32 billion riyals (\$3.8 billion) from 1.19 billion riyals (\$3.44 billion).

Oil receipts are still forecast for

1983 at 1.18 billion riyels (\$3.41 billion), unchanged from the earlier forecast, and compare with 1.06 billion riyals (\$3.06 billion) in 1982.

Oman's crude oil production, which was running at an average 336,000 barrels daily in 1982 compared with 1981's 328,000 barrels, rose to 370,000 barrels a day for the first three months of this year.

Oman's trade surplus narrowed in 1982 to 440.6 million riyals (\$1.27 billion) from 681.6 million riyals (\$1.97 billion) in 1981.

Its balance of payments surplus also shrank, to 293.3 million riyals (\$44.8 million) in 1982 from 481 million riyals (\$1.39 billion).

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed firmer with prices edging up after a mixed start, dealers said. Trading was again thin with the continuing U.S. treasury refunding auctions prompting many operators to remain on the sidelines, they added. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 7.2 at 725.2.

Leading industrials mainly showed gains of between a penny and 5p though ICI was up 11p at 550p and Guest Keen gained 8p at 175p, after a high of 181p. Government bonds were up to 4 point firmer, but finished off the day's highs, dealers added.

North American shares were mixed while gold shares were easier with hurties off 51 at \$2.50.

London registered mining finance houses were a firm feature with RTZ registered shares rising 25p to 614p, after 617p, after a bullish U.K. press article on the company. Other stocks rose in sympathy and Cons Gold added 15p at 584p.

Racial opened with a 2p loss at 477p but rose 11p to 487p, a net gain of 8p, on news it had won a defence contract with the Royal Navy worth over £30 million initially, dealers said. Marley was 3p higher at 73p, after 74p, following interim results.

B.P. reversed an earlier 4p loss to close 4p higher at 404p while BOC added 9p at 236p and Barclays rose 3p to 487p ahead of the interim results due this Friday, dealers noted.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

	1.5034/48	U.S. dollars
One sterling	1.2332/35	Canadian dollars
One U.S. dollar	2.6605/15	West German marks
	1.9728/38	Dutch guilders
	2.1437/47	Swiss francs
	53.28/32	Belgian francs
	8.0060/90	French francs
	1574.50/1575.50	Italian lire
	243.23/33	Japanese yen
	7.8000/50	Swedish crowns
	7.4425/75	Norwegian crowns
	1.5630/40	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	412.60/413.10	U.S. dollars

## Drachma move boosts industry

ATHENS (R) — Greece's decision to abandon the policy of keeping the drachma pegged to the dollar after only seven months was welcomed Wednesday by hard-pressed private industry, which saw it as a likely boost for exports.

But opposition conservatives described the move as an admission by the socialist government that the pegging policy, adopted after January's 15.5 per cent all-round devaluation of the drachma, had failed and that its abandonment was overdue.

Economy Minister Gerassimos Arsenis said Tuesday night that the drachma would no longer be held at 84 per dollar, its rate since the devaluation, and that it would instead follow a path closer to European currencies, as happened last year.

Exporters who had complained that the peg to the powerful dollar was pushing the Greek unit up against West European currencies said the change should help restore competitiveness.

The currency was little changed Wednesday.

The dollar was fixed slightly lower at 84.73 drachmas against 84.81 Tuesday.

An industry source predicted that the drachma might fall in the coming weeks to over 90 per dollar.

Economists also expect the drachma's upward revaluation in Europe to be eliminated.

In announcing the unpegging of the drachma from the dollar, Economy Minister Arsenis said the United States was following a monetary policy to suit its own domestic interests at the expense of the stability of the international economy.

The dollar has soared on world currency markets in recent weeks on expectations that U.S. interest rates will be driven up by recent rapid monetary growth and heavy government borrowing.

The influential conservative daily Kathimerini commented that "the drachma-dollar link was not based on any purely economic criteria, but was set up for psychological reasons, to give a false impression of the currency's stability".

Former conservative minister Mt. Stavros Dimas called the move "an admission of the failure of the government's currency policy which confirms that its economic predictions were completely wrong".

## Report says Indonesia to remain substantial oil exporter into 1990

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesia, forced to delay development projects worth billions of dollars because of lower oil prices, should remain a substantial petroleum exporter well into the next decade, the U.S. embassy said in its annual oil report published Wednesday.

In the long term Indonesia's exportable oil surplus would probably continue to fall off slowly, the report said.

But earlier oil industry forecasts that the country would become a net importer in the next decade now appeared too pessimistic, largely because growth estimates for domestic oil consumption had been revised downwards.

The report said despite the slump in world demand and prices, foreign oil contractors in Indonesia were continuing intensive exploration and development.

More than 40 oil and gas discoveries were made in the past year or so, three of which could result in new areas for commercial exploitation, it added. Additional facilities were being readied for fields discovered earlier.

As a result, Indonesia could easily reach its ceiling of 1.3 million barrels per day (b/d) set by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and could increase capacity beyond the current level of 1.6 million b/d, the report said.

Indonesia produced just under seven per cent of OPEC output last year, the same as in 1981. It said, More than half its oil exports went to Japan and a fifth to the United States.

But mainly because of falling oil revenues, Indonesia had a current account deficit of \$6.7 billion in the financial year ending in March compared with a \$2 billion surplus two years earlier, the report said.

The deficit was likely to narrow but remain troublesome in the next two or three years, it added.

However international financial institutions were unanimous in believing Jakarta was managing its debts soundly and that its repayments were affected by declining oil revenue rather than excessive borrowing, the report said.

Earlier this year Indonesia rephased industrial projects worth more than \$5 billion, imposed tough austerity measures and devalued the rupiah by 27.6 per cent to fight deficits.

## Block trip to C. America will focus on economic aid

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Agriculture Secretary John Block visits El Salvador and Guatemala this week on a trip designed to put the spotlight on President Reagan's plans for providing economic aid to the Central American region.

U.S. officials said Mr. Block would use the occasion to announce more food aid for both countries.

His trip takes place at a time when the president's critics in Congress and elsewhere are expressing concern over his plans for both U.S. military exercises in the area and questioning his policies aimed at countering leftist insurgency.

Mr. Block was originally scheduled to visit Venezuela, Brazil and Argentina for talks on agricultural trade disputes and technological assistance.

The U.S. officials said the stops in El Salvador and Guatemala were added on orders from the White House, which is trying to focus on Mr. Reagan's economic aid policies for the region and calm public fears about another Vietnam-style military entanglement.

anglement.

The officials said Mr. Block, who arrives in Guatemala City on Friday, will announce \$7 million in new food aid to Guatemala under a programme that makes surplus U.S. farm products available at long-term, low-interest loans.

They said Guatemala would also get \$50 million in food credit guarantees for the financial year starting on Oct. 1, and the United States would consider donating 100,000 tonnes of surplus American dairy products.

Mr. Block will discuss ways to help modernize the agricultural sectors in El Salvador and Guatemala under the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI) plan proposed by

Mr. Reagan and approved by Congress last month, the officials said.

The initiative involves lower tariffs for most products shipped from Caribbean countries to the United States as well as more economic assistance and private business investment.

El Salvador's agricultural economy in particular has suffered during the civil war against leftist guerrillas.

The officials said Mr. Block, who flies to San Salvador on Saturday, would announce \$1.8 million more in food aid to El Salvador for this year, \$32 million for next year, and \$25 million in U.S.-guaranteed food credits for next year.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### African states search lakes for oil

DAR ES SALAAM (R) — Five East African countries have started to search lakes Victoria, Tanganyika and Albert for oil. Tanzania's ruling party Uhuru newspaper said Wednesday. It said Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Zaire and Burundi had together enlisted Canada's Kenting Earth Services to carry out the search with the help of a \$300,000 loan from the World Bank.

### Indonesian wood output rises

JAKARTA (OPECNA) — Indonesia's plywood and hardwood output is expected to become the country's chief foreign exchange earner from forestry products under the five-year development plan starting next April. Forestry Minister Sudjarwo said here. Plywood production last year totalled 2.31 million cubic metres, more than double the 1980 figure of 1.01 million. Last year's exports stood at 1.23 million cubic metres with a value of \$282.2 million against 0.25 million cubic metres worth \$55.74 million in 1980. Indonesia currently has 61 plywood factories in operation with a combined capacity of 3.34 million cubic metres, according to the minister.

### Arco discovers gas off China

LOS ANGELES (R) — The Atlantic Richfield Company (Arco) said Tuesday it had discovered gas in an exploratory well drilled off China in the South China Sea, 100 kilometers southwest of Hainan Island. Arco said the discovery was the first made off China by an American oil company.

### USSR needs to import U.S. grain

KANSAS CITY (R) — Soviet plans to boost grain production and irrigate more farmland do not mean there will be a cut in U.S. grain imports. Soviet Deputy Trade Representative Vladislav Nazarov said Tuesday. He told reporters at the U.S. feed grains council meeting here that his country would need to import U.S. grain even if the Soviet Union managed to achieve its production target of 252 million tonnes of grain a year by 1990.

### U.S. oil consumption falls by 18%

WASHINGTON (OPECNA) — During the five-year period 1978-82, annual consumption of crude oil in the United States fell by 18 per cent from 5.6 billion to 4.6 billion barrels, according to a report by the U.S. International Trade Commission. However, due to the rising cost of crude over the period, the value of oil consumed climbed from \$60.5 billion in 1978 to \$135.6 billion in 1982, an increase of 124 per cent. The report said that while the dollar value of United States crude imports rose by 42 per cent between 1978 and 1982, the actual volume of imports dropped by 42 per cent. The share of imported oil in total U.S. petroleum consumption dropped from 43 per cent in 1978 to 31 per cent last year.

## YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

### FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1983

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** One of those days that is not too important but you can work out matters connected with public relations, writings, delving into the difficulties facing you.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be more careful with communications and know exactly what others expect of you. Be careful in handling machinery.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Be more particular with property interests so that you gain and not have loss. Pay off debts.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Be sure you know what it is you want in personal affairs otherwise you can get very confused. Use tact, social affairs.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) You want to renege where some responsibility is concerned but this would only bring you trouble.

**LEO** (July 22 to Aug. 21) If you are forceful with a friend you will meet with stiff resistance. A sudden change of plans proves fruitful.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You cannot understand why one in business cannot agree with your plans but respect the other person's views.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Take care that one who thinks differently from you does not cause you to change any plans you have made.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make sure you keep that agreement you made with your mate, even though you want to renege on it now.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Carry through with some agreement you made with a partner. Make necessary revisions.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Although your work may seem annoying today, go ahead and do it just the same and gain the profits.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Although you are looking forward to a good time, this may not come to fruition. Persevere and all will be well.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You hope that the situation at home will rectify itself, but it will take more time because of complications.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY** ... he or she will early in life understand the difficulties connected with making living and who will have the feet firmly on the ground, so early plan for a fine education so that your progeny can become quite successful in life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

### FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1983

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** The whole daytime is wonderful for expressing yourself, stating your interests and activities, handling public relations, writing or discussions, so take full advantage.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get your ideas across to others during the daytime and gain their help, but stay at home in the evening.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) You have good ideas how to add to present abundance and can handle monetary affairs well, also.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) You can involve yourself in personal affairs and get good results now. First make appointments to see others.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) Consider your abilities well and start a new plan so that you can use them most wisely. Socialize tonight.

**LEO** (July 22 to Aug. 21) Fine day for contacting friends and exchanging good ideas with them, being of mutual help. Relax at home tonight.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Know what it is that bigwigs expect of you and then gain support for some project that means much to you.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You can put those new ideas in operation easily today and can also gain support for them from bigwigs.

# WORLD

## U.S. releases details of Honduran war games

**WASHINGTON (R)** — U.S. military exercises with Honduras will include troop landings in one of two areas felt by the government there to be threatened by guerrillas from neighbouring Nicaragua, according to the commander of the planned war games.

But U.S. troops will be "instructed to avoid any and all situations that could involve them in hostilities," Gen. Paul Gorman said.

Gulf of Fonseca, a strip of coastline in southern Honduras between Nicaragua and El Salvador which the Nicaraguan government is alleged to have used to funnel arms to rebels fighting the U.S.-backed government in El Salvador.

Gen. Gorman said the initial party of U.S. troops would arrive in Honduras between Aug. 12 and 15 and the exercises would be staged in a series in early 1984.

### Destroyer stops freighter

**MANAGUA (R)** — The Soviet freighter Alexander Ulyanov, said by President Reagan to have been carrying arms to Nicaragua, was stopped by a U.S. destroyer on Saturday and the captain asked what cargo it carried, crew members said Tuesday.

They told reporters invited on board the ship, due to begin unloading Wednesday that the Ulyanov had been stopped 95 kilometers off the Nicaraguan coast by a destroyer they identified only as U.S. Navy X.

"They said to identify ourselves, asked what cargo we were carrying and where we were going," he said.

"We answered that we were the Alexander Ulyanov, that we were going to Corinto, Nicaragua, and that we were carrying general merchandise," the crew members

said.

The U.S. destroyer — which from its number would appear to be the Lynde McCormick, according to listings in Jane's Fighting Ships, the authoritative British guide to the world's navies — responded that the Ulyanov could continue its voyage.

The communication was by radio, the crew said.

Nicaraguan port director Cesar Delgadillo told Reuters earlier this week that the Ulyanov was carrying medicine, tractors, construction equipment and consumer goods.

Mr. Delgadillo said that only 20 of the 218 vessels to dock at Corinto, Nicaragua's main port, so far this year were Soviet. They mainly carried fertiliser, wheat and consumer goods, he said, adding: "They have not brought arms of any sort."

### 46 Miskitos released

**MANAGUA (R)** — The Nicaraguan government Tuesday released 46 Miskito Indian prisoners who had been charged with participating in the "red Christmas" of December 1981, in which rebel Indians attacked two towns near the Honduran border.

Interior Minister Thomas Borge told a press conference authorities committed by the Indians had been the result of ignorance and superstition rather than malice.

He said 274 Miskitos were now being held in Nicaraguan jails and some would soon be released. The 46 former prisoners were flown to their homes Tuesday.



**BACK TO WORK:** Solidarity chairman Lech Walesa returned to his job as an electrician in the Lenin shipyards in Gdansk on Monday, vowing to hold another meeting with the Solidarity underground, but declining to discuss future union strategy. (A.P. wirephoto)

## China invites Soviet envoy

**PEKING (R)** — China has invited Soviet Vice Foreign Minister Mikhail Karpis to visit Peking, a foreign ministry spokesman said Wednesday.

Spokesman Qi Huaiyuan told reporters Chinese Junior Foreign Minister Qian Qichen made the invitation after Mr. Karpis expressed a desire to come. No date has yet been fixed.

The sources linked the visit with a planned trip to Peking next month by United States Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

China and the Soviet Union have made several economic and cultural overtures to each other recently.

## Passengers thwart hijack

**HOUSTON (R)** — Angry passengers on a Pan Am airliner Tuesday night jumped a would-be hijacker trying to commandeer the jet to Cuba and tied him to a seat.

The man was identified by Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) officials as a 30-year-old Cuban after the Boeing 727 landed safely at Houston, its original destination.

It was the second time in two weeks that passengers have thwarted an attempted hijacking aboard a U.S. airliner.

The man rushed from economy class into the first class section 20

## Sri Lankan death toll reaches 295

**COLOMBO (R)** — The official death toll from ethnic violence which swept Sri Lanka last week has risen to 295, government spokesman Douglas Liyanage said Wednesday.

He said the killings took place between July 23 and 31 in clashes that had also forced 79,000 members of the minority Tamil community to flee their homes.

Mr. Liyanage said no killings had taken place during the past two days and the country had returned to normal.

The official death toll in riots involving the majority Sinhalese and the Tamils, the bloodiest since independence in 1948, had previously been 215.

The violence was sparked by the killing of 13 soldiers on July 23 by separatist Tamil guerrillas in the northern district of Jaffna.

Mr. Liyanage said police last week received 1,438 reports of arson, 76 of looting and nearly 300 of "mischievous".

A panel of supreme court judges Wednesday began examining legislation that would ban parties advocating separation, to decide if it is constitutional. The legislation is due to go before parliament Thursday.

The government has outlawed three leftist parties for allegedly instigating the unrest, which it said was part of a plot inspired from abroad.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Cancer victim sues cigarette makers

**NEWARK** (R) — A woman suffering from lung cancer has filed a court action against three cigarette manufacturers, claiming that their product caused her illness. Rose Cipollone, 57, and her husband Antonio claim the cigarettes made by the Liggett Group, Philip Morris Inc. and Loews Corp. — makers of the brands she smoked for 40 years — were "unsafe and defective." They said she contracted lung cancer as a direct result. The Cipollones charge that the three firms had scientific and medical data on the hazards of smoking but ignored or failed to act upon the data, "conspiring to deprive the public" of that information.

### Chilean junta clears ex-minister

**SANTIAGO (R)** — Chile's military rulers said Tuesday they would not pursue legal action against former Foreign Minister Gabriel Valdes, jailed last month on charges of helping to publicise a day of anti-government protest on July 12. The decision came after the Supreme Court last week cleared Mr. Valdes, 64, and five others and ruled peaceful anti-government demonstrations were not a crime. Chileans are preparing for another day of protest on Aug. 11, the fourth in recent weeks.

### India studies Soviet reactor offer

**NEW DELHI (R)** — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said Wednesday her government was examining a Soviet offer to help India build two nuclear power plants. She told parliament that Indian experts had visited the Soviet Union to discuss details. The offer for two plants of 400 megawatts each was made in September when Mrs. Gandhi visited the Soviet Union. The prime minister, who looks after the Atomic Energy Department, said talks have not been held with any other country for building larger nuclear power plants in India.

### 4 jailed Spanish officers released

**MADRID (R)** — Four Spanish Civil Guard captains jailed for three years each for their part in a abortive 1981 coup attempt were released Wednesday, the ministry of defence said. A spokesman said the four were granted conditional liberty for good conduct and because they had completed three-quarters of their sentences.

### Poles turn away 20 Western pacifists

**VIENNA (R)** — A group of 20 Western pacifists, turned away from the Polish border on a peace march from the United States to Moscow, said Wednesday they were waiting in Vienna for Polish visas to continue their journey. Group spokeswoman Paula Boutron from Britain said they had hoped to reach Oswiecim, site of World War II Nazi death camp of Auschwitz in south Poland, by Aug. 6, the day the first atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima in 1945. They had planned to fast there for a day, as part of a world-wide pacifist "fast for life", before going on to Moscow.

## THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

### FIREWORKS

By Ralph U. Beaumon

### ACROSS

- 1 Balloons
- 2 "Troll" all
- 3 Blunders
- 4 Fly, as brakes
- 5 Fly, as trap
- 6 Fly, as "man"
- 7 FM with
- 8 "Ghosts" of a
- 9 And trap
- 10 Kind of camp
- 11 Kind of union
- 12 Heavyweights
- 13 Mountain pools
- 14 Spanish gold
- 15 Recipients
- 16 "Spirits"
- 17 Oil electric
- 18 Resistance
- 19 Blueprint
- 20 Floating ice sheets
- 21 Erade
- 22 Paper, definitely
- 23 Nimbus
- 24 Paravane
- 25 Rock on
- 26 Beginning
- 27 Reel
- 28 Butterfly or Tadpole, e.g.
- 29 On land
- 30 Expediture
- 31 Off-Broadway
- 32 "Hornet's
- 33 Caesar
- 34 Metric measure
- 35 D.C.'s — Bottom
- 36 "Nothing like
- 37 Certain
- 38 Vienna's land
- 39 Wind or wind
- 40 Skies
- 41 Kind Fr.
- 42 Spring flower
- 43 European food
- 44 Champion boxer
- 45 Baby soother
- 46 Small fish
- 47 French friend
- 48 Jog
- 49 Pella vaccine man
- 50 "No use for — of him"
- 51 Employs
- 52 "Hornet's
- 53 Bone head
- 54 Pathetic
- 55 Wind or mold
- 56 Sugar —
- 57 Leonard
- 58 Bonfire
- 59 Send or pardon
- 60 Limited
- 61 Braces
- 62 Satchmo's vocal
- 63 Quality in Hindu phlos-
- 64 Partner
- 65 Hassler
- 66 Veranda in Hills
- 67 Famous
- 68 Type type
- 69 More secure
- 70 Small variation
- 71 Gary sights
- 72 One larking giant steps
- 73 Handsome lad
- 74 Finally
- 75 Sword: var.
- 76 Level
- 77 "Pest" in Burgundy
- 78 Ledger item

### DOWN

- 1 Pond plants
- 2 The start, to
- 3 Cam into view
- 4 Autocrat
- 5 "For want of — a shoe..."
- 6 "Overripe" bird
- 7 High mountains
- 8 Zera
- 9 Bed and opening in arts
- 10 "Open —"
- 11 Wild horse
- 12 Part of part
- 13 Dunderhead
- 14 Observes
- 15 Kind of battery
- 16 Gas
- 17 British gas
- 18 Showed an old Iapa
- 19 Part al IRA
- 20 Pel
- 21 Part al IRA
- 22 Werner
- 23 Lissen
- 24 Few, pref.
- 25 Sore, Fr.
- 26 Sore
- 27 High mountains
- 28 Zera
- 29 Bed and opening in arts
- 30 "Open —"
- 31 Wild horse
- 32 Part of part
- 33 Dunderhead
- 34 Observes
- 35 Kind of battery
- 36 Gas
- 37 British gas
- 38 Showed an old Iapa
- 39 Part al IRA
- 40 Pel
- 41 Part al IRA
- 42 Werner
- 43 Lissen
- 44 Few, pref.
- 45 Sore
- 46 Clinch
- 47 Like lard
- 48 Spring flower
- 49 European food
- 50 Champion boxer
- 51 Baby soother
- 52 Champion boxer
- 53 Baby soother
- 54 Stiffness
- 55 "Turandot" and "Hello"
- 56 Fanina's
- 57 "Turandot" and "Hello"
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- 101 "Turandot" and "Hello"
- 102 "Turandot" and "Hello"

### Diagrams

17 X 17, by R. M. McWhirr

- 1 "Field of Course"
- 2 "For want of — a shoe..."
- 3 "Overripe" bird
- 4 "Dunderhead"
- 5 Otherwise
- 6 "Annotated task"
- 7 "Conceal"
- 8 "Spiritualist's meeting"
- 9 "Religious"
- 10 "High mountains"
- 11 "In the sack"
- 12 "And thine"
- 13 Asian river
- 14 Not any
- 15 Morris, for one
- 16 English school
- 17 Lim
- 18 Furnish
- 19 Before distant
- 20 "Religious"
- 21 Silent
- 22 — tower
- 23 Tom
- 24 "Overripe"
- 25 "Weeaway"
- 26 Large antelope
- 27 Porcelain
- 28 Tableware
- 29 "Take into court"
- 30 Open to question
- 31 Summer drink
- 32 Wrath
- 33 "Mortals"
- 34 "Defeat"
- 35 "Religious"
- 36 "Silent"
- 37 "Al no time,
- 38 "Mable"
- 39 "Bite"
- 40 Blue Eagle
- 41 "Fat monkey
- 42 "Large antelope"
- 43 Leave out
- 44 City of Peru
- 45 Shift direction
- 46 Gambler's peaks
- 47 Regions
- 48 "Religious"
- 49 "Silent"
- 50 "Religious"
- 51 "Weeaway"
- 52 "Religious"
- 53 "Religious"
- 54 "Silent"
- 55 "Religious"
- 56 "Religious"
- 57 "Religious"
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